THE PEOPLE'S BANK

WE make an earnest effort to accommodate all clases. Our aim is to make this in every respect the

People's Bank;

a Bank where all may feel at home; a place where those of moderate means may expect the same treatment as those more favorably situated.

N. R. DAVIDSON, Prest. A. G. CLAPHAM, Vice-Prest. JOHN W. LONG, Cashier. J. L. DUKE, Asst. Cashier

The First National Bank, Farmville, Va.

Headquarters For Liquors

LARGEST DEALER IN THE SOUTH

BEST QUALITIES. LOWEST PRICES.

Try Our Mountain Dew Rye Whiskey, $2.00 per gallon.
Apple Brandy, $2.00 per gallon.
Corn Whiskey, $1.50 and $2.00 per gallon.

Send For Price List. ✓ ✓ No Charge For Jugs.

L. LAZARUS, Lynchburg, Va

DO YOU KNOW

That the Best Place to Buy Your Drugs is in a First-Cla.

Drug Store

We carry a Complete Stock and can furnish you wants no matter what it is. Give us a call.

Central Pharmacy,
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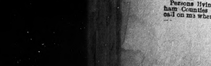

Best Set Of Teeth $8.00

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain By Our Vegetable Anaesthetic

Try our Flexo Plates—the best and only perfect fitting sets of teeth made. Crown and bridge work of all kinds a specialty.

Nervous people who dread having their teeth extracted or other work done, are earnestly invited to call at our office, where we will demonstrate to them our painless extraction by our claim to PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

If in need of dental work, call and talk with us—we will advise and explain matters to you, tell you just what you should have done and what the cost will be. We make no charge for consultation. Our prices are reasonable. It is our pleasure and places you under no obligation to employ us to do your work.

Baltimore Dental Association,

Corner Main and 11th Sts., LYNCHBURG, VA.
Charlottesville Office, 116 E. Main Street.

$1.00 Per Dozen. *$1.00 Per Dozen.*

Cabinet Photographs.

From December 1st, 1900, to February 1st, 19 01, I will make CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS at the LOW PRICE OF $1.00 PER DOZEN. This is only for a short time you will do well to take advantage of this low offer.

Don't Forget The Place.

BLENCOWE'S STUDIO,

Cor. Main and Eleventh Sts. Entrance on Eleventh St.

Successors to the Lynchburg Photograph Co.

We have on hand a Large and Select Line of HARDWARE of every description, which we are offering to the trade of this section, including the best L ne of Agricultural Implements ever offered on this market.

Buckeye Grain Drills, Thomas Disc Harrows, Hench and Dromgold Wheeled Spring Harrows, Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE —

Ross Feed and Ensilage Cutter, Ellwood Lawn and Field Fence, Devoe's Lead and Zinc Paints.

Bailey-Spencer Hardware Co.

W. T. Doyne,
Furniture Dealer
—AND—
Funeral Director,
Main Street, Farmville, Va.

Full stock of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Suits always on hand. Agents for School Furniture Co., Desks, &c. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Persons living in Appomattox and Buckingham Counties would find it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city.

UNDERTAKING.

We are always on hand a complete line and all styles of Coffins, Metallic Cases and Caskets.

Calls promptly answered day or night.

Dr. Zach. B. Moormann,
DENTIST,
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
Office, 1112 Church STREET.
Between Eleventh and Twelfth. Open Day and Night. My prices are as low as the lowest. Teeth extracted with but little pain. I solicit your patronage, and having twenty years' experience, can guarantee satisfaction.

PRICES.

Will make you the best $8.00 Teeth in Lynchburg.
Amalgam Filling.....50c and $1.00
Gold Crown Work.....$5.00 and $8.00
Bridge Work, per Tooth.....$5.00 up
Teeth extracted for.....25 and 50c
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA WEMMELL HENDERSON.

Subject: Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Ifanhurg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the pastor, Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text John 1:4. He said:

Last Lord's Day we discussed in some measure and manner the fact of death. To-day we shall discuss for the moments that we are together the fact of life. The reality with which we have more presently and immediately to deal.

Life is among the mightiest realities with which humanity is familiar. It thrills and suffuses every living one of us. It energizes all that is active and moving and sentient round about us. It is at the source of all that is; at the centre of all creation. It is divine, for it is of God and imparted from Him. It is real and the one thing in all the world of which we are conscious. For we see it outworking itself into the pulsating, throbbing universe about it. All nature sings the praise and manifests the force of life as it chants the glory and the might of God. In it we live and move and have our being. It is at the centre of humanity's existence.

All of which is trite and obvious and old. But we must get back to the new that we can tell about concerning it. For the primal man lives his life in its fullness and its beauty as do we. He found the songs of the feathered host and witnessed the manifestations of the majesty of Jehovah as He revealed it in the heavenly splendor and expressed it in the varied forms and the profusion of wonder of nature. The primal man may not have been a student of life as many of the actual laws operated in life as we are. He may not have been so conscious of the subtler forms of life that modern scientific investigation has revealed to the world of today. But taking in the broad way he may safely say that there is not much he is new that we can say about life.

In fact, life is so inscrutable that it is in reality properly indefinable. We cannot define life exactly. We may appropriate a definition, but we can not compass in the forms of finite speech the fullness of life itself. For life is divine and limitless. Language is finite and circumscribed in its scope and possibilities. Life knows no bounds. Language is confined. Life is the creation of God and is coextensive with Him. Language is the method of human intercommunication, and as such it is hemmed within the horizons of humanity. Life per se is intangible. It is as intangible as love. It is ultimately indefinable. We may touch a man's hand that is settled with life; we may look into his eye that is alive with life; we may hear the sound of his voice and witness the exhibition of his strength; we may see the various expressions of the life that vitalizes him. But we do not see life. We may roam the fields and sail the seas and climb the hills and till the pastures till God calls us home. We may see the evidences of life, but life itself we do not see. Life is intangible. We may know it in its manifestations and in its phases, but we do not know life—that mysterious, wonderful, shining energy that entered into us until we enter into the presence of Divinity hereafter. For life is as intangible as God.

Life is indefinable. We may define life in the terms of life's expression or tree or drop or bud, life is evasive. For the beauty of the cloud is not the cloud. It is not the water in the cloud. The grace and dignity and charm that we manifest in humanity is not the life that animates humanity. We may define human life in the terms of flesh and corruption, throwing the medium of humanity as we may do—into its manifestations in the natural world about us. But when all is said and done, to define life in the terms of its manifestations is not precisely to define life. For life is more than its manifestations, as is God. Life is more than what we see and know of the expressions of life.

And yet, for the sake of definition and in the interest of the edification of the moral and spiritual life of man, it is not only necessary that we shall be able to do more to-day than define life in the terms of its manifestations and relations. For it is not necessary to know all about the constitution of the world in order to appreciate the fact that it is a beautiful that we shall know all about the complex and hidden laws of electricity in order to ride on an electric car or to enjoy the illuminating power of the electric light. It is not necessary that we shall be able to define God with comprehension and finality in order to draw near to Him and to enjoy the pleasures of communion with Him or enter into the realization of the glory of His love. Not otherwise is it with life. We may not understand it all, we may not be able to define it with finality, we may not be competent to penetrate its mystery, but we know that it is, that it is central in ourselves and in our society, we are aware that we are in the midst of it; we view its manifestations and experience its expressions. We may state our experiences and the results of our investigations and observations in the terms of humanly understandable speech.

That is enough. We shall know more. But that is enough for now.

We may, therefore, define life in the terms of opportunity, responsibility, possibility, divinity.

Life is definable and to be grasped in the terms of opportunity. To be alive is to have a chance. A chance to be a man, to do a man's work, to live a man's life. Footmarks of the Almighty as we tread through life, to learn how to be gentle, to be noble and pure and holy. Existence overflows with opportunity. To be a live man is to be a man already gifted. For the whole world is the field of living humanity. And opportunity is not only within the reach of every living soul. It forces itself, nearly every one will or no, upon us. It is insistent. It is inescapable. It is omnipresent. Whether our position be high or low, our labor great or inconsequential, opportunity meets us in multiplied opportunity enters into the sphere of our activities. It dominates our vision. He is a dull man who cannot hear the insistent call of opportunity to the soul. We may in our wilfulness close our ears and shut our eyes to the entreaties of opportunity. But we shall be held to account by God.

Life is determined in the terms of responsibility. To be alive with pressing and eager opportunity at hand is to invested with responsibility. For the opportunity implies our ability to use it. For God never sends opportunities to men that they are unable totally to use. For God never jests with men. Any to call a man to a hopeless task is to jest with him, to make light of him. But upon every man to whom the golden opportunity comes is laid the responsibility to utilize that chance to the glory of God and to the best of his own ability. The church, not otherwise than man, is under compelling responsibility to make use of the opportunities that are here. She cannot still the appeal of those opportunities; she ought not to deny them; she ought not to endeavor to avoid or evade them. She should gather the opportunities to herself with joy and welcome the responsibilities thereto attendant with happiness unfeigned.

Life is determined in the terms of possibility. That is to say, that life is hope. While there is life there is hope," is no mere catch phrase. It is profound philosophy in a sentence. For live men who are alive to life are expectant. They look ahead. Their faces front the future. They are interested in that which is unattained, that which may be attained, that which is not yet realized. For life is full of possibilities. And possibilities made progress possible. To be alive is to progress. But where there are no possibilities there is no progress. Life is delightful because of its possibilities; possibilities in social reform, for moral and spiritual self-culture, for constructive opportunities for the doing of deeds both doughty and glorious for man and for God. This is the salt of life. This lends life zest. This gives it flavor.

Life is determined in the terms of divinity. For life is of God. And every soul that lives is a foreign idea of the character and of the beauty of the Almighty. For whatever you and I are not, of this we are sure, the children of God, we are divinely like our Father. Therefore, if we are Father's gifts, we should cherish and should enter into such filial relationship with Christ that our divinity shall be manifest, that we shall show forth our heritage with Christ in God.

Let us, then, be alive to our opportunities, diligent in our responsibility, augmenting our forcefulness in the achievement of our possibilities, maturing the divine life of God that indwells us. For this is life.

Filled With the Fulness of God.

This is how the Bishop of Derry illustrates the thought of being filled with the fulness of God:

"Standing on the deck of a ship in midocean, you see the sun reflected from its depths. Looking at the moon on a mountain lake you see the sun reflected from the lake's surface. Looking into the mountain spring, though more than one inch in diameter, you see the same great sun.

"Look into the depths of the morning and there it is again. Nature has a way of adapting itself to its reflections. The sea is ultimately indefinable. We may touch a man's hand that is settled with life; we may look into his eye that is alive with life; we may hear the sound of his voice and witness the exhibition of his strength; we may see the various expressions of the life that vitalizes him. But we do not see life. We may roam the fields and sail the seas and climb the hills and till the pastures till God calls us home. We may see the evidences of life, but life itself we do not see. Life is intangible. We may know it in its manifestations and in its phases, but we do not know life—that mysterious, wonderful, shining energy that entered into us until we enter into the presence of Divinity hereafter. For life is as intangible as God.

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Spreading the Infection.

The Comte de Narbonne, in his friend Whom Talleyrand loved the best—if ever he loved any one—was walking with him and reciting some verses which Talleyrand perceived a passer-by frowning. "Look, Narbonne," said he to his friend, "you are speaking too loud."—Bellman.

Mrs. Siddons at the Bargain Counter.

Mrs. Siddons was buying some material to make into a dress when, gloriously forgetting time and place, she suddenly exclaimed in her deep voice, "But will it wash?" making the startled shopman, who thought he must be drilling with a dangerous madwoman, drop his wares in a panic.—London Saturday Review.

A man who has given the subject a great deal of study says that there is a greater variety to be found among divorce laws of different nations than among the laws governing any other subject.

Good Roads.

Roads and Automobiles.

The recent remarks of Mr. Herman, the Commissioner of Parks, about the desirability of excluding automobiles from Central Park have a wider and more important suggestion than that concerning this city's great pleasure grounds. Taken generally, his plan is, of course, incapable of fulfilment. The automobile has unquestionably "come to stay," and it is now in so general use and is a vehicle of utility and pleasure to so large a part of the community that there can be no restriction of its employment within the limits prescribed in comparable circumstances for other vehicles. In some cases it is no doubt offensive, as when it is driven carelessly or recklessly, at a dangerous speed, without giving a due share of the road to other vehicles, or accompanied with an ear distressing racket, a cloud of smoke or a stench of gasolene. But then horses are also offensive when they run away or get blind staggers or are driven by raucous voiced and hog mannered "sports." We must trust to the progress of civilization and the vigilant energies of the police to minimize such evils, whether in motoring, horse driving, bicycling or walking.

The impairment of roads by automobiles is, however, a pertinent and highly important consideration, not only in Central Park but all over the country, for there is scarcely "improved" road anywhere which is much traveled by horses that suffers from the extraordinary wear and tear of automobiles. The reason is perfectly plain. The roads are mainly built for such traffic. Telford and macadam roads were not designed for automobiles. They were designed for vehicles which would be light if swift and short if heavy, and which, in the case would move upon wheels with small tires. The roads are admirably adapted to the use of a buggy weighing two hundred pounds, even at a 2.20 pace, or of a load of hay at a foot pace, even if it weighs a couple of tons. But here are vehicles as heavy as the load of hay moving as swiftly as the buggy. Worse than that, the automobile has, instead of smooth tires, which would serve as rollers to smooth the road, wheels shod with chains or spiked designed expressly to cut into and tear the surface of the road.

Obviously the destruction of the roads by such vehicles is a great evil which cannot be long permitted to exist. We should say, however, that it is most properly to be abated not by excluding the vehicles from the roads, but by adapting either the vehicles or the roads or the two to each other. Perhaps, indeed, both these courses should be pursued. In our city parks the vehicles might be required to adapt themselves to the roads. So automobile would be materially hurt a well made park road if it were not driven too fast, even if it were shod with chains or spikes. All that is needed, in brief, is that automobiles in the parks shall be reasonably driven, as other vehicles are, to obviate their doing any more damage to the roads than other vehicles do. The great majority of automobiles are, we believe, thus managed. The damage to the roads is chiefly done by a comparatively few reckless or lawless drivers.

The true solution of the problem, the adaptation of the roads to vehicles, the work of road improvement is now being extensively performed all over the State. It would be a great mistake to do it now as it was done a score of years ago. The road which was good enough for the buggy and the load of hay will not do for the automobile. Engineers can chain girt wheels the load of the latter at the speed of the former. These changed conditions of traffic should be realized and the plan of construction of the new roads, at any rate on all "main traveled roads," should be so modified as to meet these conditions. They have to be adapted to the new and far more formidable type of vehicle. That will no doubt be an expensive thing, but it is by far less expensive in the end than to have roads ruined and need to be rebuilt every year.—Editorial in the New York Tribune.

Rural Automobiles.

In the counties of northeastern Ohio and in the coal regions of Pennsylvania north of Pittsburg a movement has been started for the establishment of a rural automobile mail service. Fairly good roads and the comparatively short distances all make an automobile by far the quickest method of transportation. Several of the largest distributing centres have already inaugurated the practice and a few machines have been bought. It is asserted that in addition to the greater rapidity of the service the first cost of the machines will be more than offset by the greatly reduced number of carriers needed.—New York Sun.

Oiled Roads in Kansas.

So successful did Kansas City's experiments with crude oil prove last year that the Missouri commissioners will sprinkle the macadam roads this season. Roads which were treated with oil four times during 1906 did not need sprinkling with water the entire season, showing that the oil treatment is an economical one.

Effect of the Weather.

Bishop Sanford Olmstead, of Colorado, at a dinner in San Francisco, apropos of Sabbath breaking:

"I was talking to an Eastern clergyman the other day about his church attendance.

"I suppose," I said, "that in your district rain affects the attendance considerably."

"He smiled faintly. 'Indeed, yes,' he said; 'I hardly have a vacant seat when it is too wet for golf or motoring.'"—Kansas City Journal.

Unnatural.

There is something uncanny about the mother who admits that her boy may have been just as much to blame as her neighbor's child.—Chicago Record-Herald.

BEFORE THE PARTY.

Host.—Why did you write all our guests that this is to be a very informal affair?

Hostess—So I'd be sure to be the best dressed woman here.—Life.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPT. 15 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Moses Pleading With Israel. Deut. 6:1-15—Golden Text, Deut. 6:12—Memory Verses, 4-7—Commentary.

This speech of Moses to Israel, of which the lesson is only a fraction, is, to the mind of the writer, one of the greatest addresses in literature. Profound in its philosophy and searching in its call for the recognition of the rights of God in His relationship to humanity it is an imperishable contribution to the literature of the world. It is majestic.

The whole book of Deuteronomy is as superior as this speech. Professor Moulton, in his introduction to the book of Deuteronomy, in the Modern Reader's Bible, says: "It is not an exaggeration of literature to say that no work of literature which has ever appeared has produced a greater sensation than the book of Deuteronomy. Everyone knows the dramatic episode of its first appearance in history—a discovery or a rediscovery which will long remain a lesson from the past. Proper direction and instruction during the first ten years of the life of a child will, alone; insure the mind during the rest of its life. Our children are entitled to the most cultivated, intellectual and spiritual nourishment and guidance that the world affords. To-day may direct the destiny of to-morrow.

Another thing that we had well remember, especially in this land, is that God has given us the land without any effort of our own. It is no more true of us than it was of Israel. America needs this message of Moses to Israel beyond any nation in the world to-day. We had best be careful not to forget God in this gift-land of our inheritance. The religious heritage of America is her peril and her power. May she not barter either her inheritance or her heritage for a mess of pottage. The danger is that in our prosperity we shall forget the Providence that four centuries ago unveiled this land to the gaze of Christendom. The danger is that we shall let go our grasp on God. The danger is that in the last analysis we of to-day shall forget that we did not build the land, or fill the houses with good things, or dig the wells. The danger is that being filled and satisfied we shall become self-satisfied; that being secured in our prosperity we shall become self-sufficient. Let us beware.

The Nation's Capital

Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Pieces of the fourth-class midshipmen and their sentences of dismissal from the Naval Academy for hazing have been denied by Acting Secretary Newberry.

The White House has been newly painted. Its 14 tons of old paint have been scraped and burned from the exterior of the mansion.

Richard Gregory, colored, confessedly having murdered William Garner at Rock Creek Park, four miles from Bladensburg.

Acting upon the project to remove the Constitution from the Boston Navy Yard has been indefinitely opposed.

All the Cabinet officers are expected to be at their desks in Washington by the latter part of September.

Charges of land frauds in New Mexico are being investigated by the Department of Justice.

Miss May Grace Quackenbos, member of the New York bar, has been made the title of assistant district attorney, and is doing special work for the government in New Orleans.

The Navy Department stated authoritatively that the battleship Connecticut will not intend to create two battleship fleets.

Several American ministers have held several conferences over President Roosevelt's message to the next congress.

The Treasury Department received certificate of deposit for $50,000 from the Jamestown Exposition Company.

Total receipts for work on the Panama Canal to date have broken during the month of August.

The new cases of yellow fever in Texas are referred to the War Department.

The 20,000-ton battleship will be designated as the New York.

Congressman Burton's decision to be a candidate for mayor of Cleveland is regarded as the beginning of a fight to a finish between President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker.

Two of the four Annapolis naval midshipmen convicted of hazing practices of the rules have sent appeals to the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The commission of Capt. Edwin C. Pollock to be a rear admiral was signed by Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry.

The War Department has just issued a new edition of the regulations governing the use of the United States flag.

Richard H. Poillon has been designed as superintendent of the Revenue Cutter Service in Santo Domingo.

The Commissioner of Fisheries that there would be an oyster famine this winter.

The Navy Department was advised that the battleship squadron, including the West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Colorado, arrived safely from Japan.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of five torpedo-boat destroyers.

Admiral Evans has taken his big battleship fleet on a cruise northward from Hampton Roads.

SEVEN WERE KILLED.

Farce Wrought By A Stroke Of Lightning.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Details of the disastrous wreck on the Seaboard Air Line at Buckhorn Falls, in Chatham County, show that seven men lost their lives and 21 were injured.

A heavy storm had forced 50 to men to seek shelter in the cement arch of the Buckhorn Falls power plant. Lightning struck a large section of the house, and the tree, falling, fell over on the building, instantly killing two whites and five negroes and injuring three whites and seven negroes, all of them residents of the vicinity of the wreck. Among those who were employees of the Phoenix Power Company, which has charge of the plant.

David Pepper, Jr., and the S. Morgan Smith Company, of New York, are interested in the contract work of the plant.

Torn To Pieces By Train.

Kankakee, Ill. (Special).—A man, whose body was found scattered for nine miles along the track of the Illinois Central Railroad, near Cissna Park, was identified by Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, as Alfred L. Bronson, 35 years old, who had been an inmate of the asylum for 12 years. He was epileptic, and it is believed that he fell in a fit on the railroad track.

Indictments Stand.

San Francisco (Special).—The motion made by the attorney representing Patrick Calhoun, Thorgwell Mullally, Terry L. Ford, William Abbott, E. E. Schmitz, Abraham Reuf, Gus Drum, Eugene DeSabla, John Martin and Louis Glass, to set aside the indictments charging them with bribery in connection with the Supervisorial deal was denied by Superior Judge Lawlor.

30 Buried By Avalanche.

Chicago, Chila (By Cable).—Fifty persons are said to have been buried alive by a vast avalanche of snow which rolled down the Andes mountain and obliterated the Chilean Custom House at Juncal. The station on the Argentine frontier, high in the Andes.

Sheppard Made U. S. Judge.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—The President appointed William B. Sheppard, United States district judge for the Northern district of Florida, today.

Delay In Oil Trust Case.

New York (Special). — Another delay in the taking of testimony against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and affiliated concerns was ordered by former Judge Franklin Ferriss, of St. Louis, who is acting as examiner for the Federal Court. The hearing is now scheduled for September 17, and it is said there will be no delay in the case after that date in the proceedings of this jurisdiction.

Marconi's First Words.

Marconi's first wireless message sent from a site of his own pattern. This remarkable man, 57 years old, active as a boy, a man who neither smokes nor drinks, has sent kites to the empyrean as a distance of 2,000 feet. One of them showed a weight lifting power of nearly 100 pounds. Such a kite, nine feet in length, can take a boy to heaven. Some evening of the present month, when the hero returned from the Bermudas, he will be welcomed at the garage of Marconi, Poldhu, Cornwall, by a display of variegated electric lights. Nothing so high above the sea has been visible.—N. Y. Sun.

Thought The Cat Was Dying.

A very pretty girl on Jefferson street was running down the street, crying, "Oh, doctor, doctor!" when a passer-by stopped her and called Dr. Howard.

"Pray be calm, madame," he said. "Who is dying?"

The weeping girl unloosed a sheet from about the body of a diminutive cat. She had evidently swallowed a needle and the cat ran off with the thread.

"I thought I don't want to see it. Tootsie dies."

Three different operations and the assistance of two physicians were required to separate the needle from Tootsie's intestinal paraphernalia, but when the thread was finished Tootsie was a happy boy once more.—N. Y. American.

THE "YELL-OH" MAN And One of His Ways.

To call a man a liar seems rude; we will let the reader select his own term.

Some time ago the Manager of Collier's Weekly came to see with us because we would not advertise in his paper.

We have since been informed by actors who have also refused to advertise in his paper that he has been trying to get even with them by refusing them passes to all productions of his theatre. The people of the West are not worrying over this matter and in consequence Collier's Weekly is not doing a land office business.

Collier's Weekly, as a matter of fact, is a heavy downpour of rain and before a vast multitude, the McKinley monument on Niagara Square was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. Vice President Roosevelt was a grandstand filled with business and professional men of Buffalo, and Western New York, with their wives and daughters. Another large body of people filled all the streets and avenues, who always hailed President McKinley as "Comrade," formed in a circle in front of the speaker's stand. When the bronze figure, resplendent in the sunlight, was unveiled, there was a striking contrast to their plain blue uniforms and the gold lace worn by the decorated Canadian troopers.

But for the delightful part of the assemblage was the multitude who thronged Niagara Square and who witnessed the ceremonies. Proper direction and instruction during the first ten years of the life of a child will, alone; insure the mind during the rest of its life. Our children are entitled to the most cultivated, intellectual and spiritual nourishment and guidance that the world affords. To-day may direct the destiny of to-morrow.

Another thing that we had well remember, especially in this land, is that God has given us the land without any effort of our own. It is no more true of us than it was of Israel. America needs this message of Moses to Israel beyond any nation in the world to-day. We had best be careful not to forget God in this gift-land of our inheritance. The religious heritage of America is her peril and her power. May she not barter either her inheritance or her heritage for a mess of pottage. The danger is that in our prosperity we shall forget the Providence that four centuries ago unveiled this land to the gaze of Christendom. The danger is that we shall let go our grasp on God. The danger is that in the last analysis we of to-day shall forget that we did not build the land, or fill the houses with good things, or dig the wells. The danger is that being filled and satisfied we shall become self-satisfied; that being secured in our prosperity we shall become self-sufficient. Let us beware.

Effect of the Weather.

Bishop Sanford Olmstead, of Colorado, at a dinner in San Francisco, apropos of Sabbath breaking:

"I was talking to an Eastern clergyman the other day about his church attendance.

"I suppose," I said, "that in your district rain affects the attendance considerably."

"He smiled faintly. 'Indeed, yes,' he said; 'I hardly have a vacant seat when it is too wet for golf or motoring.'"—Kansas City Journal.

Unnatural.

There is something uncanny about the mother who admits that her boy may have been just as much to blame as her "neighbor's child."—Chicago Record-Herald.

BEFORE THE PARTY.

Host.—Why did you write all our guests that this is to be a very informal affair?

Hostess—So I'd be sure to be the best dressed woman here.—Life.

ROCK ISLAND FLYER'S ENGINE JUMPS TRACK

Twelve People Killed and Seven Severely Injured.

WAS TRYING TO MAKE UP LOST TIME.

The Baggage and Mail Cars Telescoped and the Smoking Car Demolished—All the Dead Taken From the Smoker—Passengers in Other Cars Shaken Up.

Waterloo, Ia. (Special).—Twelve persons were killed and 12 others injured in the wreck of an express train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at Norris, Ia. The express train, northbound, jumped the track while going at full speed and crashed into a freight train standing on the siding.

All of the dead and injured were in the smoking car, which was immediately behind the baggage and mail car. The smoking car was demolished.

The fast north-bound express was 10 minutes late at Norris, where the freight train was awaiting. The express came on at terrific speed in an effort to make up time. Just as the locomotive of the passenger train was about to pass the freight locomotive struck the side of the former left the track and the moving engine crashed into the engine of the freight, wrecking both locomotive and baggage and the mail cars and demolishing the smoking car. The passengers in the two day coaches in the rear escaped with a violent shaking up. They offered all assistance in their power and to care for the injured and to take the dead from the wreckage.

IN MEMORY OF McKINLEY.

The Shaft To Martyr-President Unveiled In Drenching Rain.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—In a heavy downpour of rain and before a vast multitude, the McKinley monument on Niagara Square was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. Vice President Roosevelt was a grandstand filled with business and professional men of Buffalo, and Western New York, with their wives and daughters. Another large body of people filled all the streets and avenues, who always hailed President McKinley as "Comrade," formed in a circle in front of the speaker's stand. When the bronze figure, resplendent in the sunlight, was unveiled, there was a striking contrast to their plain blue uniforms and the gold lace worn by the decorated Canadian troopers.

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EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET!

VAST RICHES IN THIS YEAR'S CROPS

Farmers Getting More Dollars For All They Have to Sell, and, Therefore, Are in Better Condition Than Any Other Class of Consumers.

Washington, D. C.— Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has just returned from a trip extending to the Pacific Coast, cut me nothing but a continuance of good times.

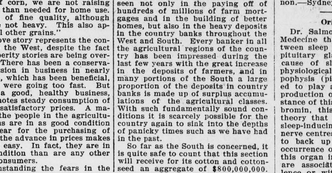
"The people of the West," he said, "are not fearful of a panic or of hard times. There is progress everywhere. There is plenty of money. In fact, I believe reason to believe that the West is loaning money to the East, instead of the East to the West. And the people are being done at good rates of interest. The people of the West are not worrying over their debts and in business. They scarcely know that such things exist, save as they read of them in the newspapers. The rest of the country is no longer dependent on Wall Street.

"Grain crops generally will be good, with the exception of oats. There will be a good corn crop, not a bumper crop, but a good one, if frosts do not come too early. Prices for farm products and for stocks are high and the farmers are making money.

"Farmers are getting more money for their grains this year than in any former year, and the shortage of the yield in bushels is being made up by the advance in prices. A banker from South Dakota, who has been in that section for years, while in Chicago last week, made this statement: 'Banks in South Dakota have larger deposits than they have ever had, and farmers are getting more dollars for what they have to sell than in any year on record. Last year at this time they sold their wheat at sixty to sixty-five cents, while now they are securing ninety-two cents. Oats sold at twenty-two cents last year, and are now bringing thirty-five cents. Barley that sold at thirty cents last year is bringing forty-five now. Live stock sell for $1 to $1.25 per 100 pounds more than last year, while hogs are selling at the same prices as a year ago, and there are lots of them. Of corn, we do not produce any more than needed for home use. What is of fine quality, although yields are not heavy. This also applies to all other grains.'

"The above report represents the conditions in the West, despite the fact that prosperity stories are being overworked. There has been a conservative, reasonable growth in their every line, which has been beneficial. There is progress, but not boom. There is a good, healthy business, which denotes steady consumption of goods at satisfactory prices. A majority of the people in the agricultural regions are in as good condition as last year for the purchasing of goods, as the advance in prices makes them feel easy. In fact, they are in better condition than are any other class of consumers.

Notwithstanding the fears in the



—Cartoon drawn by Davenport for the New York Evening Mail.

"LACK OF CONFIDENCE."

—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

NO TAX FOR LIBRARY.

Town Refuses to Support Bookless Carnegie Gift.

Tahlequah, Indian Territory.—At a special election here a proposed tax to maintain the Carnegie library was defeated. The library building cost $10,000. It was finished more than a year ago, but has been bookless to date. With a population of only 2000, most of the citizens felt a library tax would be too great. The question divided the town into two factions.

SHOT PRISONER IN CELL.

Fire Chief of Franklin, Ohio, Kills Man Who Eloped With His Wife.

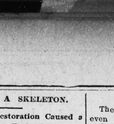
Dayton, Ohio.—Fire Chief S. H. Miller, of Franklin, shot and instantly killed J. H. Little, who recently eloped with his wife and who was returned to Franklin for trial.

Milliner entered the police station and going directly to Little's cell fired two shots which lodged in the victim's breast.

Milliner became a raving maniac and was put under guard.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.



Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was failing fast. My complexion got yellow and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there